

RESOLUTION NO. 4037

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LODI  
ADOPTING AN EMERGENCY PLAN

WHEREAS, the City of Lodi Emergency Plan employs the Planning Factors, Assumptions, Objectives, and Operations Concepts set forth in the current San Joaquin County Emergency Plan, including Attachment B, Basic Actions for Increased Readiness; Attachment E, Emergency Broadcast System; Attachment G, Fallout Shelter System.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Lodi as follows: That Certain plan entitled "City of Lodi Emergency Plan, a copy of which is attached hereto and marked Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by reference is hereby adopted as the Emergency Services Plan for said city.

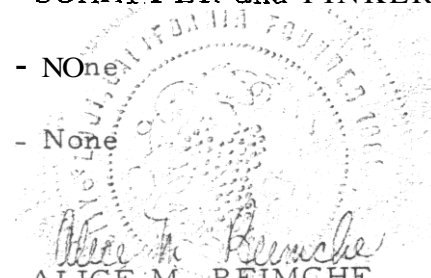
Dated: February 19, 1975

I hereby certify that Resolution No. 4037 was passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Lodi in regular meeting held February 19, 1975 by the following vote:

Ayes: Councilmen - EHRHARDT, HUGHES, KATNICH,  
SCHAFER and PINKERTON

Noes: Councilmen - None

Absent: Councilmen - None

  
ALICE M. REIMCHE  
City Clerk

**CITY OF LODI**  
**EMERGENCY PLAN**

November, 1973

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Date of Plan

**CITY OF LODI**

**EMERGENCY PLAN**

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CITY OF LODI

EMERGENCY PLAN

RECORD OF CHANGES

Date of change	Page numbers	entered by	date

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# CITY OF LODI EMERGENCY PLAN

## I. PLANNING BASIS

### A. Authorities and References

1. California Emergency Services Act. Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
2. California Emergency Plan (December 1970) and subplans (as issued).
3. California Emergency Resources Management Plan (January 1968) and subplans (as issued).
4. Governor's Orders and Regulations for a War Emergency. (1971)
5. City of Lodi Emergency Services Ordinance No. 952, June 7, 1971.
6. City of Lodi Resolution Adopting the California Master Mutual Aid Agreement, No. 1579, November 22, 1950.
7. City of Lodi Resolution Adopting Certain Portions\* of the County of San Joaquin Emergency Plan.

### B. Purpose

This document with its associated annexes and standard operating procedures and those selected portions of the County Emergency Plan as outlined in A. 7. above, constitute the City of Lodi Emergency Plan. Its purposes are to provide a framework to guide the City officials in responding to natural or manmade disasters in the City of Lodi.

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\*The City of Lodi Emergency Plan employs the Planning Factors, Assumptions, Objectives, and Operations Concepts as set forth in the San Joaquin County Emergency Plan, dated July 1, 1973, including Attachment B, Basic Actions for Increased Readiness; Attachment E, Emergency Broadcast System.

1. Provide a basis for the conduct and coordination of operations and the management of critical resources during emergencies;
2. Establish a mutual understanding of the authority, responsibilities, functions, and operations of civil government during emergencies;
3. Provide a basis **for** incorporating into the City emergency organization non-governmental agencies and organizations having resources necessary to meet foreseeable emergency requirements.

C. Activation of Emergency Plan

1. This plan shall become operative:
  - a. Automatically by the existence of a STATE OF WAR EMERGENCY, as defined by the California Emergency Services Act;
  - b. When the Governor has proclaimed a State of Emergency in an area including this City; or
  - c. On order ~~of~~ the Mayor or the Director of Emergency Services, provided that the existence or threatened existence ~~of~~ a LOCAL EMERGENCY has been proclaimed in accordance with the provisions of the Emergency Services Ordinance of this City.
2. The Director of Emergency Services is authorized to order the mobilization ~~of~~ the City emergency organization or any portion thereof **as** required to provide for increased readiness in event ~~of~~ the threatened existence of an emergency and prior to the activation of this plan.

#### IV. ORGANIZATION

##### A. Manpower

###### 1. General

Emergency manpower must be obtained from government and private agencies and from skilled individuals and professional groups. Additional manpower is obtained by using volunteers and/or persons impressed into service.

###### 2. Disaster Service Workers

- a. All public employees and registered volunteers of a jurisdiction having an accredited Disaster Council are disaster service workers (Government Code of the State of California, Title I, Division 4, Chapter 8).
- b. "Disaster service worker" includes volunteer civil defense workers and public employees. It also includes any unregistered person impressed into service during a STATE OF EMERGENCY or a STATE OF WAR EMERGENCY by a person having authority to command the aid of citizens in the execution of his duties.

##### B. Organizational Structure

1. The structure of the emergency organization (chart, page 1-16) is based on the following principles:
  - a. Compatibility with that of day-to-day governmental and private organizations;
  - b. Clear lines of authority and channels of communications;
  - c. Simplified functional structure;
  - d. Incorporation into the emergency organization of all available manpower resources having disaster capabilities; and
  - e. Formation of special-purpose units having no pre-emergency counterparts, to perform those activities peculiar to major emergencies.

2. A major emergency changes working relationships between government and industry, and between the regular agencies of government.

Primary changes include the:

- a. Consolidation of several agencies under a single chief, even though such agencies normally work independently of each other.
  - b. Formation of special-purpose units (Situation Intelligence, Emergency Information, Operations Control, Radiological Defense, and Welfare/Shelter Service) to perform functions not normally required prior to an emergency. Individuals designated to serve in such units are de-tached from their regular private or government agency when such units are mobilized.
3. The nominal staffing pattern and manpower requirements for units of the emergency organization are given in the annexes to this plan.
  4. Changes in the emergency organization structure may be required to satisfy specific situation requirements.
  5. Inter-jurisdictional relationships during a STATE OF WAR EMERGENCY are shown by the chart on page 1-17.

C. The Emergency Organization

The city emergency organization consists of the following:

1. The City Council - the city governing body.
2. The Disaster Council - an advisory body to the City Council.
3. The Director of Emergency Services - **City Manager**,
4. Staff Sections - see D. below.
5. Emergency Services - see E. below.
6. Resources Management Divisions - see F. below.

D. Staff Sections

The staff sections of the emergency organization **at** time of mobilization are as follows: (see Direction and Control annex for additional information)

1. Direction and Control Group

Emergency  
Services Director: City Manager

Operations Officers: Assistant City Manager

Staff Source: Service Chiefs and Acting  
Service Chiefs  
Clerical Workers, as assigned

2. Situation Intelligence Section  
(Includes Situation Display)

Officer: Planning Director

Display Team Manager: Assigned by Planning Director

Staff Source: Planning Departments  
Clerical Workers, as assigned

3. Radiological Defense Section

Officer: Fire Training Officer

Staff Source: Local Science Teachers  
Clerical Workers, as assigned

4. Communications Section  
(Includes Message Center)

Officer: Administrative Assistant

Staff Source: Police

\*Telephone Company  
RACES (Radio Amateur)  
Electronic Technicians

Messenger Center Manager: Administrative Assistant

"Available for mobilization in accordance with such agreements as may be adopted.

5. Warning Section

Officer : Chief Dispatcher, Police  
Department

Staff Source: Police Department  
(Communications)

6. Emergency Public Information Section

Officer: City Clerk

Staff Source: City Clerk's Office  
Mass media assignees

7. Procurement Section

Officer : Finance Director

Staff Source: Purchasing Department  
Private Business Assignees

E. Emergency Services

The emergency services *of* the emergency organizations at the time of mobilization are as follows: (see service annexes for additional information)

1. Welfare/Shelter Service

Chief: Parks and Recreation Director

Personnel: Parks and Recreation Department

\*\*County Welfare Department

Superintendent of Schools

Private Schools

Library Department

\*Red Cross

Religious and private welfare  
groups

\*Available for mobilization in accordance with such agreements as may be adopted.

**\*\*A** unit of the county emergency organization authorized to operate within the city.

Building owners and managers  
Motel, hotel, and restaurant  
firms  
\*California Department of Social  
Welfare and allied state  
agencies  
\*U.S. Post Office Department  
and other federal agencies

2. Medical Care Service\*\*

Liaison : Director, County Health District

Personnel : Medical and ancillary personnel  
(Private practice)  
Community Hospitals  
Hospitals (various private in-  
stitutions  
Convalescent and Rest Homes  
\*Public Schools  
Private **Schools**  
Coroner's Office and mortuary  
firms  
\*California Department of Public  
Health

3. Law Enforcement Service

Chief: Police Chief

Personnel : Police Department  
Police Reserve  
City Attorney's Office  
Private watchmen  
\*Railroad special agents  
\*State agencies  
\*Federal agencies

4. Traffic Control Service

Chief: Police Chief

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\*Available for mobilization in accordance with such agreements  
authorized to operate within the city.

\*\*A unit of the county emergency organization authorized to operate  
within the city. (See San Joaquin County Emergency Plan of  
July 1, 1973 - Page 31)

Personnel :

Police Department  
Police Reserve  
\*California Highway Patrol

5. Engineer Service

Chief:

Public **Works** Director

Public **works** Department  
\*County Flood Control District

Engineering and grading con-  
tractor firms  
General contractor firms  
Civil engineers and associates  
(Private practice)  
\*California Division of Highways  
and other state agencies  
Federal agencies

6. Fire Service

Chief:

Fire Chief

Personnel :

Fire Department  
\*Fire Districts  
Volunteer Fire Brigades  
Industrial Fire Brigades  
\*California Division of Forestry

F. Emergency Resources Management  
(Extensions of county and state organization)

General Resources Liaison Officer: Assistant City Manager

Personnel: Finance Department

The following divisions are extensions of the state and county  
resources management organization:

1. Construction Division

City Liaison Officer:

Chief Building Inspector

\*Available for mobilization in accordance with such agreements as  
may be adopted

Personnel:

Building Inspector's Office  
Architects and associates  
(Private practice)  
Construction Industries  
Construction Supply Industries

2. Housing Division

City Liaison Officer :

Finance Director

Personnel:

Real estate firms  
Hotel-motel industry  
Title insurance companies  
Urban Renewal Agency  
Mobile home parks

3. Economic Stabilization Division

City Liaison Officer :

Finance Director

Personnel:

Finance Department  
Accounting Office  
Revenue Office  
Bank and Financial institutions  
Chamber of Commerce

4. Food Division

City Liaison Officer:

Librarian

Personnel :

\*Agricultural Commission Office  
\*USDA Representatives  
Food industries

5. Health Division

City Liaison Officer:

(County Health Department  
assignee)

            
\*Available for mobilization in accordance with such agreements as  
may be adopted.

Personnel:

\*\*County Health Department  
\*State Department of Public Health  
\*State Department of Agriculture  
Sanitary engineers  
Veterinarians (Private practice)

6. Industrial Production Division

City Liaison Officer: Planning Director

Personnel: Redevelopment Agency  
Chamber of Commerce  
Principal industries

7. Manpower Division

City Liaison officer: Librarian

Personnel: Personnel Department  
\*State Department of Human Resources Development and other state agencies, including the California National Guard  
Civil Service Commission  
\*Selective Service System  
Business and Industry representatives

8. Petroleum Division

City Liaison Officer: (Assigned **from** Industry)

Personnel: Petroleum industry

9. Transportation Division

City Liaison Officer: Operations Supervisor

            
\*Available ~~for~~ mobilization in accordance with such agreements as may be adopted.

\*\*A unit of county emergency organization authorized to operate within the city.

Personnel :

Traffic Engineering Department  
Airport Departments  
Land, air, and water transportation industries  
+Public Schools (school buses)  
Buildings and Grounds Department (garage)

10. Utilities Division

City Liaison Officers:

Supt. of Utilities

Personnel:

Local gas, electric, and water utilities  
Water Districts

11. Telecommunications Division

City Liaison Officer:

(Assigned from telephone industry)

Personnel :

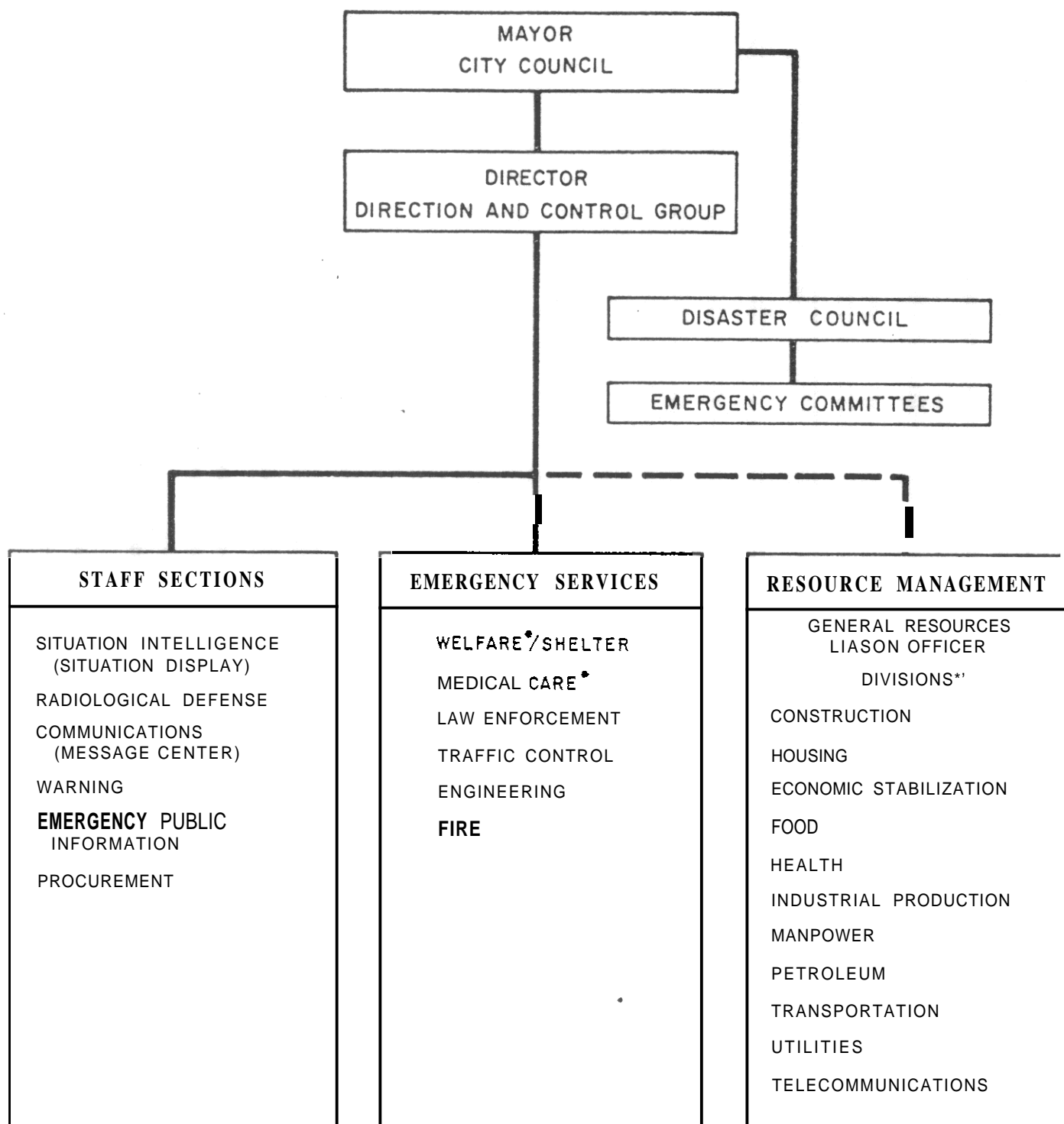
\*Telephone Company  
Electronic Maintenance industry  
Electronic Supply industry

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\*Available for mobilization in accordance with such agreements as may be adopted.

## Emergency Organization Chart

The magnitude and nature of a war emergency require that city government be realigned in order to more effectively cope with the situation. This chart illustrates the initial realignment of city government in response to a STATE OF WAR **EMERGENCY**.



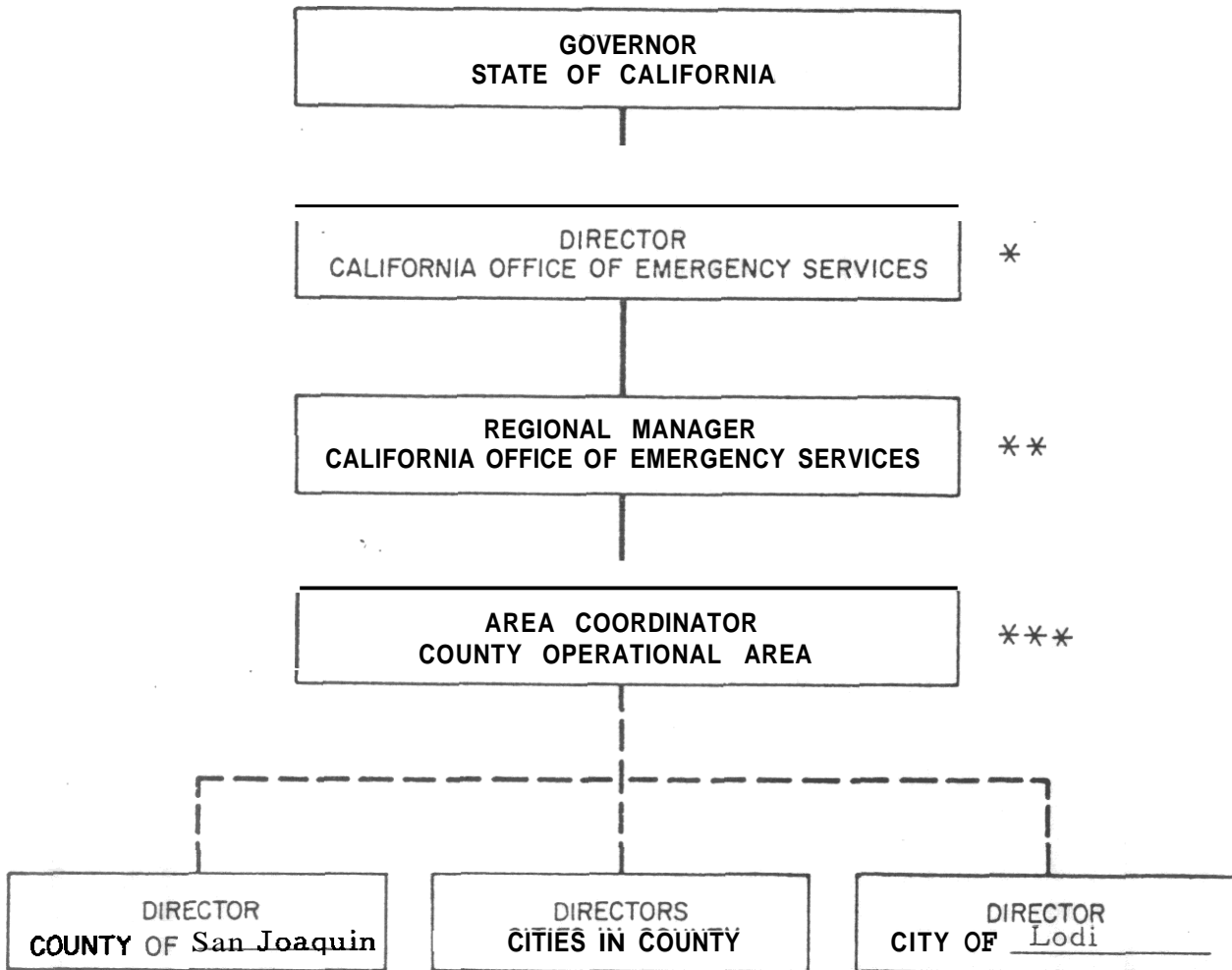
--- Line of Coordination  
— Line of Authority

\* County emergency service authorized to operate within the city jurisdiction.

\*\* Member units of the statewide Emergency Resource Management Organization

## Interjurisdictional Chart

### Line of Authority during a STATE OF WAR EMERGENCY



- Line of Authority (Direction and Control)
- - - Line of Coordination and Communication; may become line of authority by State action.
- \* \* \* Has emergency authority delegated from Governor
- \* \* \* Has emergency authority delegated from Director, OES
- \* \* \* Has emergency authority derived from a pre-emergency joint powers agreement among member jurisdictions (cities and county), and/or as may be delegated from higher authority.

## V. TASK ASSIGNMENTS

### A. - General Responsibilities

1. Units of the city emergency organization are assigned emergency tasks in accordance with the following general principles :
  - a. All foreseeable tasks are assigned.
  - b. Existing organizations are assigned emergency tasks which relate to their regular functions.
  - c. A basic task is assigned primarily to one unit.
  - d. Auxiliary tasks are assigned to as many units as are appropriate.
  - e. Relative priority among basic and auxiliary tasks may change according to the situation.
  - f. Tasks requiring direction of field activities are assigned to the Emergency Services.
  - g. Supporting, coordinating, or staff tasks are assigned to Staff Sections.
  - h. Divisions of the State Emergency Resources Management Organization are represented.
  - i. Each unit is responsible for performing incidental tasks necessary to carry out assigned basic and auxiliary tasks.
  - j. Responsibility for coordinating the efforts of more than one unit performing related tasks may be assigned to one service chief by the Emergency Services Director.
  - k. Each unit will effectively utilize and safeguard all of its resources.
    1. Each unit will maintain procurement records and time/use logs.
2. Details on specific activities, techniques, and procedures necessary to accomplish assigned tasks are included in Standard Operating Procedures. (SOPs).
3. This city is responsible for the conduct of emergency tasks within its jurisdiction. The county emergency organization

has been delegated authority by this city to perform designated tasks inside city limits.

- 4. The city will designate or approve a representative to provide for planning, operations liaison, and coordination of those activities conducted by the county within the limits of the city.
- 5. Each unit of the emergency organization is responsible for developing and implementing a functional service plan which shall become an annex to this basic plan. Such annexes shall cover the various disaster contingencies to which the service may need to respond and include those actions to be taken "before" (Increased Readiness), "during" (Remedial Operations), and "following" (Recovery Operations), the onset of the disaster(s).
- 6. Military units assisting the city emergency organization are assigned tasks by the Emergency Services Director but remain under military command.
- 7. All emergency service workers are responsible for taking appropriate actions to protect themselves during an emergency.
- 8. The general public is responsible for taking such actions as are indicated by information, advice, and instructions issued by city authorities.

B. Specific Responsibilities

1. City Council

- a. The City Council establishes basic policies which govern the emergency organization. It may proclaim a LOCAL EMERGENCY.
- b. The Mayor serves as Chairman of the City Council. He may request the Governor to proclaim a STATE OF EMERGENCY in accordance with the provisions of the California Emergency Services Act.

2. Disaster Council

The Disaster Council is a standing committee established by Ordinance which makes recommendations to and advises the City Council.

### 3. Director of Emergency Services

The Director serves as Chief of Staff for the City Council. He may request the City Council to proclaim the existence or threatened existence of a LOCAL EMERGENCY if the Council is in session, **or** issue such a proclamation if the Council is not in session, subject to its ratification.

### 4. Staff Sections

The staff sections are assigned responsibility for performing tasks according to the following table: (see Direction and Control Annex for additional information)

#### a. Direction and Control Group

Director:	Makes executive decisions Issues rules, regulations, orders Issues operations schedules, policies, priorities Directs and controls the emergency organization Provides instructions to the general public Sends intelligence summaries to operational area or OES Region Office
Group Tasks:	Plan organization and operations policy Identify major operational problems Assist the Director of Emergency Services Prepare intelligence summaries for Director

#### b. Intelligence Section

Manage the information collection and reporting system  
Display situation and operational information  
Evaluate situation information (except Radef), including damage assessment  
Disseminate situation intelligence

#### c. Radiological Defense Section

Manage the fallout monitoring station reporting system  
Evaluate Radef information

Disseminate Radef intelligence  
Provide technical guidance on Radef  
countermeasures

d. Communications Section (includes Message Center)

Manage communications systems  
Receive, send, and record EOC mes-  
sages  
Distribute messages within EOC  
Maintain and restore communications  
facilities

e. Warning Section

Receive and disseminate warning  
information  
Initiate alerting procedures

f. Emergency Public Information Section

Prepare and disseminate emergency  
public information

g. Procurement Section

Procure supplies and equipment in  
support of city emergency opera-  
tions

5. Emergency Services

The various city Emergency Services are assigned responsi-  
bility for performing basic and auxiliary tasks according  
to the following table: (see Service annexes for additional  
information)

a. Welfare/Shelter Service

Basic Tasks:	Manage and operate reception centers
	Manage and operate public shelters
	Inventory and allocate temporary lodging
	Provide EOC housekeeping support
	Register displaced persons
	Provide rehabilitation and counseling services
	Provide financial assistance
	Provide registration and locator services
	Operate a registry

Auxiliary Tasks: Collect and report information,  
including Radef  
Operate fallout monitoring and  
reporting stations  
Provide first aid  
Provide facility contamination  
control

b. Medical Care Service

Basic Tasks: Provide medical treatment for sick  
and injured persons  
Provide medical registration ser-  
vices  
Manage medical services, activities,  
facilities, and resources  
Manage the identification and dis-  
position of the deceased

Auxiliary Tasks: Collect and report information,  
including Radef  
Provide first aid in support of  
search and rescue  
Provide facility contamination  
control

c. Law Enforcement Service

Basic Tasks: Enforce laws, rules and regulations  
provide security for facilities and  
resources  
Control pedestrian traffic

Auxiliary Tasks: Collect and report information,  
including Radef  
Operate fallout monitoring and  
reporting stations  
Assist in search and light rescue  
Provide first aid  
Provide area contamination control

d. Traffic Control Service

Basic Tasks: Enforce vehicular traffic laws and  
regulations (including those for  
designated routes inside city)  
Assist in regulation of vehicular  
traffic controls on regulated  
routes

Auxiliary Tasks :      Collect and report information including Radef  
                                  Operate fallout monitoring and reporting stations  
                                  Assist in area contamination control

e. Engineering Service

Basic Tasks:              Restore, maintain, and operate essential facilities  
                                  Clear debris  
                                  Construct emergency facilities, including expedient fallout shelters  
                                  Provide technical supervision over all other emergency construction

Auxiliary Tasks:        Collect and report information, including Radef  
                                  Operate fallout monitoring and reporting stations  
                                  Assist in search and heavy rescue  
                                  Assist in first aid  
                                  Provide facility and area decontamination  
                                  Assist in area contamination control

f. Fire Service

Basic Tasks:              Suppress fires and develop a fire defense

Auxiliary Tasks :        Collect and report information, including Radef  
                                  Operate fallout monitoring and reporting stations  
                                  Provide search and light rescue  
                                  **Assist in first aid**  
                                  Provide facility and area decontamination  
                                  Provide area contamination control

6. Emergency Resources Management

Basic Tasks:              Assist the county and state with the management, including protection, control and priority allocation, of emergency resources and services

Auxiliary Tasks :        See Divisions, following

C.

a. Construction Division

Basic Tasks: Provide for the repair, modification, and/or construction of emergency facilities and housing  
Maintain an inventory and provide for the procurement and allocation of building supplies

Auxiliary Tasks: Collect and report information

b. Housing Division

Basic Tasks: Survey existing housing  
Assess housing damage and arrange repairs  
Survey sites for expedient and improvised housing  
Maintain a housing inventory  
Establish needs for expedient housing construction  
Allocate housing space

Auxiliary tasks: Collect and report information

c. Economic Stabilization Division

Basic Tasks: Provide, in consonance with the State Economic Stabilization Plan, for price stabilization, rent stabilization, and consumer rationing

Auxiliary Tasks: Collect and report information

d. Food Division

Basic Tasks: Provide for the conservation, allocation, and distribution of foodstocks

Auxiliary Tasks : Collect and report information

e. Health Division

Basic Tasks Maintain an inventory of health resources and provide for their emergency allocation  
Determine public health hazards  
Establish standards for control of public health hazards  
Provide technical guidance and supervise activities to control public health hazards

Auxiliary Tasks: Collect and report information

f. Industrial Production Division

Basic Tasks: Implement the statewide Industrial Production Plan **for** the emergency management, production, conservation, distribution, and use, of essential items in secondary inventories

Auxiliary Tasks: Collect and report information

g. Manpower Division

Basic Tasks: Maintain a manpower inventory and provide for the recruitment, retraining, and allocation of manpower skills

Auxiliary Tasks : Collect and report information

h. Petroleum Division

Basic Tasks: Maintain a resource inventory and provide **for** the procurement and allocation of petroleum stocks  
Manage and operate supply facilities

Auxiliary Tasks: Collect and report information

i. Transportation Division

Basic Tasks: Maintain a resource inventory and provide for the procurement and allocation of transportation resources  
Manage and operate essential transportation systems

Auxiliary Tasks: Collect and report information

j. Utilities Division

Basic Tasks: Restore, operate, and maintain water, gas, and electric systems  
Allocate water, gas, and electricity in accordance with state-established priorities

Auxiliary Tasks :      Collect and report information,  
                                 including Radef  
                                 Operate fallout monitoring and  
                                 reporting stations  
                                 Assist in first aid  
                                 Assist in facility decontamination  
                                 Assist in facility contamination  
                                 control

k. Telecommunications Division

Basic Tasks:              Maintain an inventory of telecom-  
                                 munications resources and provide  
                                 for their allocation  
                                 Maintain and repair telecommunica-  
                                 tions **systems**  
                                 Sustain production of telecommuni-  
                                 cations resources

Auxiliary -Tasks :      Collect and report information

C. Preservation of Records

- 1. Vital records of this city are routinely stored in records storage rooms located in the City Clerk's Office.

Vault space is available in the basement of Public Safety Building for emergency storage of additional vital records during the Increased Readiness period or upon the announcement of a Warning Condition.

## CITY EMERGENCY PLAN

### ATTACHMENT C -- WARNING SYSTEMS

#### WARNING SYSTEM

##### 1. General

The warning system is the means for relaying notice of impending or actual attack from the Federal Government to the public. Regardless of the effectiveness of the warning system, it can do no more than inform. It is the response to warning by the total emergency organization and the public which is important. Appropriate responses and effective use of the warning information may be limited by the amount of time available.

Refer to the Warning Section, Direction and Control Annex, of this emergency plan and to appropriate SOPs, with respect to procedures for disseminating warning. Public responses to various Warning Conditions are given in the General Plan chapter.

##### 2. Actions

Warning actions are characterized by high priority for a short period of time, the use of mass media systems for passing warning to the public, a small number of workers to man the system, a need for fast activation of the system on short notice, and readiness to repeat all actions in the event of successive alerts or attacks.

The National Warning System (NAWAS) feeds warning information to the State Warning Point. (The statewide Warning Points also hear the **NAWAS** information but **do not** take action from it.) After the State Warning Point transmits the warning condition, the Warning Points activate the Bell and Lights warning system to inform local governments, schools, and industry. Local authorities then inform the public by means of outdoor warning devices, mobile loudspeakers, and other devices.

Upon activation by the President, the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) will provide warning information to the public. (See Attachment E - EBS.)

##### 3. Facilities

Warning information is received at the City of Lodi Police Department via the Bell and Lights system. Alternate

means of receipt are via the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications system (CLETS) and Public Safety radio systems.

The general public receives warning by means of sirens and horns which are located to provide coverage for an estimated \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the peak nighttime population of this city.

To the extent possible, the remaining population will be notified by other available means. In addition, the Emergency Broadcast System is expected to provide coverage for a large part of the population.

Notice of warning is broadcast from the various county and city communication centers to special facilities (schools, hospitals, fire stations, utility stations, etc.). Key workers of emergency organizations are alerted by means of monitor receivers or by telephone.

#### 4. Types of Warning

##### a. Attack Warning:

A civil defense warning that an actual attack against this country has been detected.

##### b. Fallout Warning:

A warning of radiation hazards resulting from nuclear detonation.

##### c. Natural Disaster Warning: (NADWARN)

A warning concerning tornadoes, hurricanes, floods, fires, and other dangers such as tsunamis (seismic sea waves).

#### 5. Warning Signals

##### a. Two standard warning signals have been established:

###### (1) The Attack Warning signal:

3- to 5-minute wavering tone on sirens, **or** short blast on horns **or** whistles, repeated as often as deemed necessary (see 6 below).

###### (2) The Attention **or** Alert signal:

3- to 5-minute steady tone on sirens, horns or whistles, repeated as often as deemed necessary. This signal may be used at the option and on the authority of local governments to provide warnings of an impending peacetime emergency (see 7 below).

## 6. Warning Signals - War Emergency

Outdoor warning devices, the EBS, and other communications media will announce a Warning Condition by use of standard signals or words .

WARNING SIGNALS				
Communication Media	STRATEGIC WARNING (READINESS CONDITIONS)	TACTICAL WARNING	ATTACK (NO WARNING)	ALL CLEAR
Bell & Lights	NONE	RED	RED	NONE
EBS, Alert Monitor System, and other voice or printed message systems.	Message includes information, advice, and action instructions.	THIS IS AN ATTACK WARNING	THIS IS AN ATTACK WARNING	Voice or printed announcement.
Outdoor warning devices (siren, whistle, or horn)	NONE	ATTACK WARNING signal	ATTACK WARNING signal	NONE

## 7. Warning Signal - Peacetime Emergencies

Warning of an extraordinary peacetime emergency may be received by local government over the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS), public safety radio systems, and/or NAWAS.

- a. The ATTENTION or ALERT signal will be sounded on public warning device on order of the Mayor or the Director of Emergency Services.
- b. The ATTENTION or ALERT signal will not be sounded until local radio and television stations are prepared to broadcast emergency public information from government authorities.

\*Emergency Broadcast System facilities may be used, under agreement with station owners, for non-war emergencies. However, the EBS system as such is not activated for peacetime emergencies. Since the EBS includes only certain stations, non-EBS stations may need to be used in order to make peacetime emergency public information programs more effective.

c. The ATTENTION or ALERT signal shall mean.....

**“An emergency situation exists or is imminent. Listen to your local or area radio or television station for essential emergency information.”**

6. Warning Signals - War Emergency

- Outdoor warning devices, the EBS, and other communications media will announce a Warning Condition by use of standard signals or words.

WARNING SIGNALS				
Communication Media	STRATEGIC WARNING (READINESS CONDITIONS)	TACTICAL WARNING	ATTACK (NO WARNING)	ALL CLEAR
Bell & Lights	NONE	RED	RED	NONE
EBS, Alert Monitor System, and other voice or printed message systems.	Message includes information, advice, and action instructions.	THIS IS AN ATTACK WARNING	THIS IS AN ATTACK WARNING	Voice or printed announcement.
Outdoor warning devices (siren, whistle, or horn)	NONE	ATTACK WARNING signal	ATTACK WARNING signal	NONE

7. Warning Signal - Peacetime Emergencies

Warning of an extraordinary peacetime emergency may be received by local government over the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS), public safety radio systems, and/or NAWAS

- a. The ATTENTION or ALERT signal will be sounded on public warning device on order of the Mayor or the Director of Emergency Services.

- b. The ATTENTION or ALERT signal will not be sounded until local radio and television stations\* are prepared to broadcast emergency public information from government authorities.

\*Emergency Broadcast System facilities may be used, under agreement with station owners, for non-war emergencies. However, the EBS system as such is not activated for peacetime emergencies. Since the EBS includes only certain stations, non-EBS stations may need to be used in order to make peacetime emergency public information programs more effective.

c. The ATTENTION or ALERT signal shall mean.....

"An emergency situation exists or is imminent. Listen to your local or area radio or television station for essential emergency information."

## CITY EMERGENCY PLAN

### ATTACHMENT D - EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

#### EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

##### 1. General

The communications systems installed at or controlled from the EOC will support the field activities of elements of the emergency organization. Other communications systems provide links to nearby jurisdictions (cities and counties), or to higher levels of the statewide emergency Organization. The communications systems at the EOC include radio systems licensed to this jurisdiction. Such radio systems are augmented in an emergency by radio systems licensed to other agencies of government, to private industry, and to individuals.

During a STATE OF WAR EMERGENCY, privately owned radio systems, equipment, and facilities, subject to approval by the licensee, will generally be used to support the field activities of emergency services not already linked directly to the EOC.

Refer to the Communications Section, Direction and Control Annex of this emergency plan for specific information on action, organization, and available systems. All radio equipment will be operated in compliance with FCC Rules and Regulations.

##### 2. Operational Considerations

- a. The Communications Section is one of several staff sections which are organized and assigned at the EOC to provide communications for the direction and control of emergency operations. Messages directed outside of the EOC are handled by communications operators in this staff section.

The Message Center processes and distributes messages within the EOC. The EOC communications and message staff is supervised by the Communications Officer, who also has technical supervision of emergency service technicians who service or operate communication equipment in the field.

Operators to man the EOC communications equipment will be provided by those agencies regularly using these systems. The Communications Officer will provide for operators of other communications equipment which augments regular capabilities, and will also provide for personnel to service and maintain communication equipment and facilities.

b. Allocation of Radio Systems

Radio systems subject to city control will be used for message transactions according to the following table, subject to such revisions as may be issued by the Communications Officer. Operators of radio equipment will provide service in accordance with this table or revisions as issued:

Radio System

Police	Law Enforcement*
Fire	Fire*
Local Government	Engineer*
	Procurement
	Manpower
	Transportation
RACES	Medical
	Health
	Shelter/Welfare

\*Indicates an emergency service which will provide its own radio operators.

NOTE: (1) While RACES could be assigned to Health and Medical it should not be exclusively assigned. RACES should be available to back up any of the several services in case regular communications paths become inoperative.

(2) Section 95.121 of FCC Rules and Regulations permits a licensee of a Citizens Band radio station to participate in civil defense activities providing (a) the operation shall be on a voluntary basis, and (b) such communications are conducted under the direction of civil defense authorities.

c. Emergency Public Information Media

Emergency information, advice, and action instructions are announced to the public by various media. The Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) and outdoor warning devices (sirens and horns) are the primary media. Other media are the mobile loudspeakers, bulletins, handbills, and the press. The Emergency Information Officer will release all emergency public information originated by this city.

d. Message Priorities

Message classifications and priorities are as follows:

Emergency Messages.	. . . . .	Highest priority
Operational Priority.	. . . . .	Second priority
Priority Messages	. . . . .	Third priority
Routine Messages.	. . . . .	Lowest priority

Each message will be classified by the originator and a priority assigned in accordance with the above table and/or with rules issued by the Director or the Communications Officer.

e. Procurement

Emergency services will estimate communication requirements and deficiencies and advise the Communications Officer. Procurement of communication resources and services will be managed by the Procurement Section in consultation with and on advice from the Communications Section.

3. Facilities

Specific information showing inventories and deficiencies is contained in the Communications Planning Report prepared and submitted by the jurisdiction. General allocations follow:

a. Communications Systems Inventory (EOC)

The communication systems linked to the Emergency Operating Center (EOC) include the following:

- (1) **Police** radio (base station and mobiles)\*.
- (2) City fire radio (base station and mobiles)\*.
- (3) Local Government radio (base stations and mobiles)\*.
- (4) Commercial telephone

\*City-owned and licensed radio station

b. Communications Systems Inventory (non-EOC)

Radio systems subject to government control and use, but not linked to the EOC, include:

- (1) Industrial, contractor, trucking, taxi, bus, (including school bus), veterinary, medical, ambulance, hospital, railroad, etc.
- (2) RACES radio (base stations, portables, mobiles).
- (3) Citizens Band equipment and operators, as well as the regular telephone system.

c. Shelter Communication System

A fallout shelter communication system links individual shelters with shelter complex headquarters. This system will be improvised using RACES and Citizens Band equipment and operators, as well as the regular telephone system.

d. Emergency Broadcast System (EBS)

Authorized Stations will continue to broadcast on regular assigned frequencies during a WAR EMERGENCY, but the use of call letter identification will cease with the activation of EBS. Instead, stations will broadcast area identification. Listeners will be advised to monitor those stations which serve the area in which they are located, since EBS announcements may vary according to area served.

EBS stations serving this area are:

STATION	FREQUENCY
KJOY *	161.64
KCVR	

\* Indicates protected station

Program Entry Point for this area is San Joaquin Co. EOC.  
Emergency information will be routed to the Program Entry  
Point via Phone 944-2111

## CITY EMERGENCY PLAN .

### ATTACHMENT F -- EMERGENCY OPERATING CENTER

#### EMERGENCY OPERATING CENTER

##### 1. General

Emergency Operating Centers (EOC) are facilities for the centralized direction and control of the emergency organization and the general public. During an Increased Readiness Condition or an Alert Warning, all EOC facilities will be activated and manned to the extent required.

##### 2. Operational Considerations

The Chief of each unit of the emergency organization, or **his** designated representative, and such staff assistants as are assigned will direct and coordinate emergency operations from the primary EOC. Other secondary EOC facilities are manned by personnel from appropriate emergency services or resources management divisions.

##### 3. Facilities

The following facilities are scheduled for emergency use:

Name of Facility	User	*Fallout Protected Capacity	**Fallout Protection Factor	Communica- tion Systems Status
Police Base- ment (primary EOC)	Emergency Organization	100	100 to 500 pf (excellent)	Complete
General Mills		594	100 to 500 pf	Limited
American Legion Bldg.		None	less than 5 pf	Limited

\*Estimated

\*\*Total capacity based on 24-hour occupancy

## CITY EMERGENCY PLAN

### ATTACHMENT G -- FALLOUT SHELTER SYSTEM

#### FALLOUT SHELTER SYSTEM

##### 1. General

The fallout shelter system consists of existing facilities which, due to their construction features, will significantly reduce exposure to hazardous radiation in the event of fallout resulting from the detonation of nuclear weapons. Fallout shelters are a radiological defense countermeasure. Although the use of fallout shelters is the central countermeasure around which all WAR EMERGENCY civil defense operations are based, other Radef countermeasures must also be used to insure the minimum exposure of the population and the civil defense workers.

##### 2. Operational Considerations

The effective use of fallout shelters, existing and expedient, requires the timely dissemination of information, advice, and action instructions to the public and the regulation of movements to public shelter. The location of fallout shelters within the county will require some inter-jurisdictional movements of people to shelter. (See Appendix No. 1, Fallout Shelters.)

The capacity of existing fallout shelters in this city is very limited with respect to total population. Therefore, the construction of expedient shelters and the upgrading and expansion of existing shelters is a priority action in the event of a change in Readiness Condition. Refer to the preattack operations schedule in the General Plan chapter.

The Welfare-Shelter Service will provide staffs for the management of in-shelter activities. (See the Welfare/Shelter Annex to this Plan.)

##### 3. Expedient Shelter

The construction of expedient shelter (including upgrading and expanding of existing shelters) is governed by the following factors:

- a. Designation of suitable sites.
- b. Mobilization of emergency construction teams.
- c. Mobilization of emergency construction equipment.
- d. Provision of survival supplies.

The locations for the construction of public expedient shelters are given in Appendix No. 1, Fallout Shelters.

FALLOUT SHELTERS

CITY OF **LODI**

Police Station Basement	230 W. Elm Street
Richmaid Ice Cream Co.	100 So. Cherokee Lane
U. S. <b>Post</b> Office, Lodi	120 So. School Street
Lodi Memorial Hospital	975 So. Fairmont Avenue
General Mills, Inc.	2000 W. Turner Road

GUIDANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF A  
CITY EMERGENCY PLAN

ATTACHMENT H -- EMERGENCY RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

1. General

In a war emergency, the federal government contemplates that both direct and indirect mandatory controls will be imposed throughout the nation to conserve critical resources and to stabilize the economy. To this end, guidance has been provided to state and local governments in order that these controls may be accomplished in a generally uniform manner nationwide. This guidance led to the formalization of the State Emergency Resources Management Plan which was promulgated by the Governor in January 1968.

The State Emergency Resources Management Plan establishes a State-level resources management organization which requires the support of county and city governments if the surviving resources are to be equitably allocated to meet the total requirements of the nation.

2. Operational Considerations

- a. Many of the critical resources needed to sustain survivors and the defense effort will be destroyed.
- b. Damage to transportation facilities, equipment and supplies will seriously restrict distribution of surviving resources.
- c. State and local governments, in cooperation with the federal government, will control allocation and dispersal of remaining resources. (The procedures for such controls are outlined in the State Emergency Resources Management Plan, 1968).
- d. Local governments must be prepared to implement the Governor's Orders and Regulations for a War Emergency (as amended in 1971).

3. Actions

- a. The Resources Management Coordinator will coordinate the management of resources under city control as delegated by the county and State resources management agencies.
- b. The Support Services of the city emergency organization will constitute this city's Emergency Resources Management Divisions and will maintain liaison with and support the county, state, and federal resources management effort.